

THE DAILY EXPRESS.

F. M. MEREDITH, Editor.

TERRE-HAUTE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

THE LATTER LIST

LARGEST CIRCULATION.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

DEWEY JOHNSON.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Notice to Furloughed Soldiers.

STATE OF INDIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPT.,

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 15, 1864.

All sick and wounded Indiana soldiers at

home, furloughed from hospitals under au-

thority received, will have their leaves of

absence extended until the 15th of Novem-

ber next, upon presenting their furloughs to

the Assistant Marshal General at Indianapo-

lis, or the Provost Marshal of the District

to which the soldier belongs, and having the

extension endorsed thereon.

O. P. MORTON,

Governor of Indiana.

In Ohio the soldiers' vote stands in the

proportion of twenty six Unions to one Dem-

ocratic. The soldiers' know their friends

and

Lat every Union man in the city and those

surrounding it, go to the Wigwam to-night,

and jolly over the glorious Union victories

won at the polls last week.

GEN. HEISTERMAN said at a Union meet-

ing in Wheeling on the 5th: "I can see but

two issues in this contest—an honorable

peace accomplished by a vigorous war, or

an armistice, a convention of States, and a

final dissolution of the Union and eternal

war."

The flag of truce steamer has arrived at

Annapolis with 55 paroled officers and 529

men. There were several deaths on the

passage. The general condition of the men

is most wretched. They are sick and starv-

ing.—Exchange.

The Richmond Dispatch takes a sensible

view of matters in Georgia, connected with

the rumor of an attack by Hood on Atlanta.

It says that Hood is in no condition to

hold Atlanta, and that an army unable to

hold Atlanta when behind its intrenchments

cannot be expected to retake them by assault

after the enemy had gained their possession.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE at Paris, Ill., re-

cently gave as a reason why his party could

not rejoice over Union victories, that a vic-

tory was an "infraction of the Constitutional

rights of the South, and that we (the Cop-

perheads) can never consent to rejoice over

such a violation of the Constitution."

Tender consciences and amazing ingenuity

have these Copperheads, wherever they re-

side to their "Southern brethren" is con-

cerned.

Tax Sullivan county frauds are becoming

still more palpable. In the township in

which the town of Sullivan is situated, an

examination disclosed the fact that Oliver

WARRICK has been frauded out of nearly a

hundred votes. Over two hundred men are

ready to testify to having voted for WARR-

ICK, while the count in the vote only gives

him a few votes over one hundred. A full

examination will be had of this whole sin-

dle in behalf of Mr. VOORHIES.

PENNSYLVANIA has gone Union on the home

vote by nearly 4,000. The soldiers' vote

will swell the majority to more than 55,000.

Thus in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maine and In-

diana, has the enemy been routed in gallant

style.

Gentlemen opposite! you are laid out, and

you will know it. You have not a chance

left. Keep up a show of fight, if you will;

but consider your position, and refrain from

persisting in the deceit and knavery which

at all times, unjustifiable, are bereft of ex-

cuse by the most certain that further re-

sort to them will lack the palliation even of

hope.

It has been told, on the stump that, on the

13th of October, 1863, noon after the battle

of Chickamauga, (where two thousand Ohio

soldiers were prohibited from voting forever

Drunkards, Thieves and Cowards.

The Richmond papers, having recovered

somewhat from the fright occasioned by the

advance of the Federal troops to Chapin's

farm, are discussing the subject of cowardice

in an editorial point of view. They are

not much pleased with the reluctance of citi-

zens of Richmond, who have thus far esca-

ped conscription, and volunteering, to come

forward in the moment of danger, and at-

tempt to withstand the advance of the va-

teran Yankee troops. They are now enga-

ged in reading homilies to the timid, and in-

structing them that no life is too valuable to

be sacrificed for the good of the rebellion.

Evidently these legends need pluck, and

have been tempted to shrink out of service

upon various pretences. The persuasions of

the Provost Guard, with fixed bayonets, were

necessary to convince some of these back-

ward that they could be of any service.

The Southern says in encouragement to those

persons who shall resolve to do better next

time: "We hope the lesson thus taught will

be remembered on the next occasion—for

we may continue to look for such—and that

we shall prove to be 'minute men' in all

coming alarms. It will be noble to see a

whole population acting thus bravely and pa-

triotically—it will be an unendurable dis-

grace to such as may hide among the gar-

ments of ladies' wardrobes, as some are re-

ported to have done on the late occasion—

Nay, some are said to be thus hid away now

—shame on their white lives!"

This is really too bad! Hiding away un-

der the shadow of cowardice, fighting behind

the breastworks of chemises, instead of pop-

ping away at the Yankees from behind earth-

works, and yet such things are done in Rich-

mond—Richmond, the model city in the

world, representative in its population the

courage and devotion of the bravest of the

brave.

So much for the rhetoric of cowardice as

developed among non-combatants. Now for

an investigation of the same feelings among

soldiers. The Richmond Enquirer declares

that the reason why EARLY's army was

whipped in the Shenandoah Valley was be-

cause the men had become demoralized by

indiscriminate stealing in Maryland, and the

District of Columbia, and the officers by too

free use of apple brandy in the Valley. The

former having been encouraged to steal from

'Abolitionists' keep up their skill by steal-

ing from slaveholders. The Enquirer says

that with the utmost impartiality they rob

friend and foe alike.

"They have been known to strip Virginian

women of all they had, widows, whose sons

were in our army, and then to burn their

houses. At Hancock, in Western Maryland,

they stole a minister of the Gospel in the

street on the Sabbath day, and made him

stand and deliver his truth and money—

These monstrous truths are stated in the of-

ficial report of the officers commanding a re-

giment of three cavalry forces. * * * Do you

wonder, then, that McClellan's and Bradley

Johnson's commands, just returned from

such an expedition and loaded down with

plunder, should have been disgracefully de-

spised and dispersed as they were some weeks

ago near Moorfield?"

As for the officers, of course, they don't

steal, they are "too much of gentlemen" for

that, but they have a very gentlemanly af-

fection for their toddy. The same authority

says:

"Officers of high position, yes, of very

high position, have, to use an honest Eng-

lish phrase, drunk, too drunk to command

troops, much less an army, a division, a

brigade or a regiment. And where officers

in high command are in the habit of drink-

ing to excess, we may be sure that the re-

sult will be followed by those of lower

grades."

While, then, we have this confession that

the soldiers immediately under the eye of

the "stern sateism," are drunkards and

thieves, another Rebel paper, published at

Rich South as Savannah, pays a compliment to

our very respectable army of Virginia, au-

thorizing by the statements of Virginia au-

Attention, Mackerels!

We understand that Messrs. RICHIE,

ATHOS, HODG and TAYLOR, late candidates

upon the Democratic State ticket, will sell at

public auction in front of the office of the

Andover of State, on Tuesday, November

5th, at 2 o'clock P. M., two certificates of

membership in the order of "Sons of Liber-

ty." These and rebel sympathizers gen-

erally, are respectfully invited to attend.—

State Journal.

A Swap for a Sword.

Last Summer, when the sword which was

exhibited at the New York Saturday Fair, is

presented to the most deserving General

of the Union army, was voted to Lieut. Gen.

Grant, there was a great outcry upon behalf

of Gen. McClellan by his friends, and a sword

of the latter determined to get up a sword

by voluntary subscription, to be presented to

the "hero of Malvern Hill." Although the

enthusiasm of the political and military

friends of the General was invoked for this

purpose, the appeal was not very successful.

Only five hundred dollars were collected,

which was certainly enough to buy three or

four swords fit for service, but as this sword

was for show, and not for use, it was neces-

sary that it should be as rich and hand-

some that upon no account would the donor

ever think of using it, even if he had a

chance. Some of the subscribers, there-

fore, withdrawing their money, and one of

them took away as much as one hundred and

forty dollars. He says that the money is to

be devoted "towards promoting his (Mc-

Clellan's) election to the Chief Magistracy

of the Union." It cannot be that they ex-

pect to buy him a chair instead of a sword,

whereby he shall set his presidential bid in

that far distant day when he is elected Pres-

ident. Five hundred dollars would scarcely

be enough for that purpose. The diversion

of the fund is, however, significant. It was

contributed to glorify McClellan as a sol-

dier, it is to be spent to administer to his

success as a politician. "From the sublime

to the ridiculous there is but one step."

THE REBEL PRESS.

The Financial Condition of the

Southern Confederacy.

(From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 4.)

THE TREASURY.

Money has ceased to be a standard of val-

ue in the Confederacy. The promissory

notes of the Government can not buy sup-

plies or labor. Great manufacturers have

such inducements to purchasers who will

produce, that even the stringent orders of

the War Department, forbidding detailed

farmers to barter their crops for indispensable

machinery, have become powerless. Ma-

chinery is sold for nothing but for pro-

visions. Teachers demand a pittance in ex-

change for a small fortune in Treasury Notes.

Worst of all, Government itself offers an im-

mense premium on all taxes paid in kind.

It is the only thing that the Government

will accept, and it is the only thing that

the Government will take in exchange for

its debts. The result is that the Treasury

is flooded with certificates of debt in-

stead of the legitimate currency. Even spe-

cial money is not entirely left out, but it is no

longer to be seen; it is hidden away in stock-

ing-houses and inaccessible hiding-places.

For the political difficulties of the country,

bordering in the chief antagonistic influence

to the free circulation of money. This circum-

stance is the living force of our misfortune.

An inevitable effect of our misfortune. An

inexorable population like the rest of France

and the negro with us, always hoards.

But now, in the hour of our crisis, we all

hoard because we are all ignorant. We are

ignorant of the state of our Treasury. We

are ignorant of the state of our finances.

Who knows the condition of our Treasury?

the state of our banks, the amount of our

daily expenditures? The people can not

know it, nor can the Secretary of the Treasury

do so, and we must fear Government

itself does not choose to know unpleas-

ant truths. But this is a cowardly policy,

unworthy of such able men as we have in

our government. The government of a great

CONCERT HALL.

ONLY ONE OPERA NIGHT!

On Saturday Evening, Oct. 22.

When will be performed in WILL COOPER, two

acts of Bellini's Celebrated Opera of

"NORMA."

And the famous last act of

"LA FAVORITA."

Admission—\$1. Reserved seats, \$1.25.

Call at 107 West Main street, and see the

program of the evening. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

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